

Administrative Services Division: Package #4
Security issues: National Crime Information Center (NCIC)

What is it? The IOWA system is an on-line communication system for all of local, state and federal law enforcement and criminal justice systems in Iowa. It provides linkage to the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS), **NCIC** files, DOT **records**, and DNR records and other criminal justice data. It provides criminal history data, wanted data, **outstanding-warrants**, stolen articles, missing persons, driving records and a variety of other criminal justice information to an officer and agency.

What is the role of DPS? **NCIC** is a **federal** criminal justice database. Each state is required to have an administrator. The Department of Public Safety is the administrator for Iowa. It maintains the hardware and the **software**, administers policies and regulations, and provides training and certification to local users. Systems must be audited every two years.

Who uses it? All police, sheriffs, DOT **officers**, federal agencies, DNR officers and others with authority to access data in the criminal justice system. There are 1,820 terminals (or PC's) located in 220 agencies throughout Iowa. It handles 3.1 million+ messages per month!

Security: What is changing? The FBI has mandated that Criminal Justice Information Systems must adopt and adhere to an extensive newly developed security policy to protect the confidentiality, integrity and availability of **criminal** justice data. This Security Policy requires that control terminal agencies (**CTA's**) perform certain functions by no **later than the close of FY 2002**. The Department of Public Safety is the CTA for Iowa and will be responsible for:

- Standards for the selection, supervision and termination of personnel
- Policies governing the operation of computers, access devices, circuits, hubs, routers, firewalls and all other components that comprise a telecommunication network.
- Documentation for technical compliance with the FBI Security Policy and enforcement of security system standards.
- On-site audits of physical and network concerns every two years of the 220 agencies and 1,820 terminals.

Personnel: The Department has requested 2 **FTE's** to help manage these requirements. It currently has 1 FTE funded through the federal government to help with this process. We anticipate that 4 **FTE's** will ultimately be required to manage the Security Policy and the audits of local systems.

Equipment: There will be a need to replace equipment so that the system can meet the security provisions of the FBI policy. We anticipate that this will cost approximately **\$1.6M** and may be requested in the next **fiscal** year technology budget.

Penalties for Non-compliance: The FBI provides access to the **NCIC** data through a contractual arrangement with the state. This contract requires that the state comply with all policies and procedures established by the **FBI**. Failure to comply with those **policies** and procedures can result in **loss** of **NCIC** service to the state of Iowa. The loss of access would mean that individuals wanted in Iowa would not be available to the rest of the nation nor would information on individuals wanted throughout the nation be available to Iowa. Property stolen in Iowa would not be available to the other states and Iowa **could** not determine if property located in Iowa had been stolen from another state. This system is the only system that provides law enforcement the information from other states that they need **to** do their day-to-day work.